

## COLORADO COAL MINERS STRIKE CALLED OFF

### Union Admits Outlay of \$3,000,000 In Strike Benefits

### Three German Cruisers Sunk By British Fleet After a Brilliant Engagement

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.—German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig have been sunk off the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. This is announced officially. At seven a. m. on December 8th, the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Dresden were sighted near the Falkland Islands by a British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee. An

action followed, in the course of which the Scharnhorst, flying the flag of Admiral Count Von Speck, the Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk. The Dresden and Nürnberg made off during the action and are being pursued. Two colliers were captured.

The vice admiral reports the British casualties few in number. Some of the survivors were rescued from the Gneisenau and Leipzig.

The Gneisenau, Leipzig, Scharnhorst, with the Nürnberg and Dresden, composed the German Pacific fleet which in an engagement with a British squadron under Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock off Chile, November 1st, sank the British cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope, with a loss of about 1,500 men. Since then British and Japanese squadrons have been searching for the Germans.

### ACTION SUGGESTED BY PRESIDENT AFTER FIGHT OF FOURTEEN MONTHS

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, Dec. 9.—Strike breakers working in the mines will be given an opportunity to join the United Mine Workers, now that the strike has been called off, according to John Lawson, member of the executive board. The convention of the United Miners voted last night to call off the strike, effective December 10th.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, Dec. 9.—The Colorado coal miners' strike was today declared off. The order to terminate the industrial conflict, which had its inception in the northern Colorado fields in April, 1911, and which for more than fourteen months has involved practically the entire coal mining industry of Colorado, was contained in a communication from the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, presented by Frank J. Hayes, vice-president, to the union miners of Colorado in convention here today.

"We recognize no surrender and shall continue to propagate the principles of our humanitarian movement throughout the coal fields of Colorado," says the communication in announcing the determination of the executive board to terminate the strike.

After reviewing the efforts of the federal government to effect a settlement of the controversy and quoting correspondence which passed between President Wilson and the United Mine Workers of America, the communication says that in view of the recent action of the president in appointing a federal mediation commission, "we deem it the part of wisdom to accept his (the president's) suggestion and terminate the strike."

Efforts on the part of the mine workers to settle the strike, the communication states, began with the acceptance on September 16 of President Wilson's proposal of a three-year truce. This action was taken by a district convention at Trinidad.

"We were of the opinion," says the report, "that such action on our part would speedily terminate the strike, not thinking for an instant that the operators would refuse the president's plan of settlement, especially when this plan meant nothing more or less than the impartial enforcement of the labor and mining laws of Colorado and the appointment of an industrial commission by the president to see that such laws were enforced. In the refusal of the operators to accept the plan of settlement proposed by the president, and their insistence on their continuation of a system which stands for industrial chaos and anarchy they forfeit the support, if they persist in maintaining this position, of every right thinking, law-abiding American citizen."

"When the operators refused to accept the president's proposal, we entertained the hope that President Wilson would enforce his proposition by governmental action. After waiting for more than two months for some measure to be adopted by the president that would terminate the strike, and receiving no definite word as to what his final action might be, we concluded to arrange a meeting with the president and accordingly we met with him at the White House on Thursday, November 19. He informed us at that time that he was legally advised that he could not take over the Colorado coal mines and operate them under governmental supervision and thus force a settlement of the strike in accord with the peace plan he had submitted. The president expressed deep regret that the operators had seen fit to disregard his wishes in the matter and informed us he would do everything he could legally to bring about a settlement of the controversy."

After quoting the communication of President Wilson on December 1 announcing the appointment of a federal mediation commission to deal with future controversies between operators and employees in the Colorado field, the report says: "We have spent an enormous amount of money in waging this struggle for justice and fair play in the mining fields of Colorado, but have felt that it was spent in as noble a cause as was ever given men to espouse. We are not unmindful of the heroic struggle waged by the miners of Colorado since the strike began. It is with feelings of pain and sorrow that we recall the massacres of our men, women and children at Ludlow. The sacrifices made, the privations endured, are without parallel in the history of labor struggles in America. Only those who have suffered grievous wrongs could endure such a prolonged conflict. All lovers of liberty and believers in

fair play between man and man must admire the heroic struggle of the Colorado miners against the great wealth and influence of Rockefeller and his associates.

"We express the hope that the president of the United States and the people of this nation will see to it that the constitutional government is enjoyed by the citizens in the coal fields of Colorado. We have made every overture for peace since the beginning of this conflict. We have repeatedly sought a conference with the mine owners only to be denied a hearing. We have repeatedly offered arbitration only to be ridiculed."

"We feel that the president has so regarded it that he has recognized the truth of the claims we have made and that with the termination of this strike by the appointment of a permanent presidential commission of fair-minded men, we shall find that the old time oppression and tyranny will be no more and that public opinion will compel the large operators of Colorado to deal justly with our people. And even though we now feel called upon to terminate this strike, due to untoward circumstances which surround us, we wish to say that our support and influence will ever be given freely to the mine workers of Colorado."

In duration, sacrifice of life, property and monetary loss to the state, miners' union, the coal operators, the miners, railroads and private industries, the coal strike has been one of the greatest in the history of American mining.

The strike in the northern Colorado coal fields, of which the statewide strike is a continuation, was called on April 4, 1911. The statewide strike which was called on Sept. 23, 1913, virtually paralyzed the industry in Colorado, threw the commonwealth into turmoil and finally led to the calling out of the state militia and the importation of federal troops to preserve order.

The toll of approximately eighteen million dollars caused by the strike is shared by miners, operators, the union, railroads, state and federal governments, and private industries. According to union officials, more than \$3,000,000 has been paid out in strike benefits alone. Loss of wages to miners is estimated at over \$6,000,000.

### CHILD MURDERER CONFESSED CRIME IN SACRAMENTO

BRUTAL STORY OF THE OUT-  
RAGE WHICH SHOCKED  
THE NATION.

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 9.—David Fountain, janitor of the German Evangel Lutheran church, five times a convict, self-admitted degenerate and pervers, confessed to District Attorney Eugene S. Wachhorst that he had committed the foulest crime in the history of Sacramento, the ravishment and murder of 10-year-old Margaret Milling. The confession follows:

"About half-past twelve the girl came in and I met her there in the little room. I was fixing the chairs, and she got to scuffling with me, throwing the chairs about, scuffling with me and telling me—throwing chairs in my way and telling me I couldn't catch her. I caught her, and then she began to scuffle with me and her clothes came up and I don't know what took place then."

"Then I was away from the church until about half-past two; and then I went back and I saw the little girl there and recognized what had taken place, and I immediately left the church, going out the side door toward the parsonage and going up town and then going to the Fair-land. I left unlocked the side door on Seventeenth street and the front door in the church going into the church was opened when I left, and they were open at two o'clock and open at half-past three when I came home."

"I wasn't a bit conscious of what took place between the time of half-past 12 and 2 o'clock—until about half-past 2, when I returned to the church, and then I discovered what had taken place."

"I took the little body and took it up into the attic to the church and carried it back on the further end of the attic on the platform and where the light is fastened up in the attic, the light in the center of the little upper school room, and I laid her down in next to the rafters."

"You will find a spot of blood and a little doll dress that she made lying around in there some place."

"Then when I came home after being at the theater, I brought her down and laid her there at the foot of the stairs and went and made a report that I had found the child dead."

### ASSESSMENT WORK FOR YEAR MAY BE WAIVED

(By Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Dec. 9.—Resolutions were introduced in the American Mining Congress requesting the legal requirements of assessment work on mining claims be waived for 1914. Another appeal was to the state department to take steps to assure the free shipment of copper to the neutral ports of Europe.

### ALLIES MAKE GAINS.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The allies made important advances in new efforts to throw back the German invaders of France. The French statement indicates the offensive of the allies is general.

### Cholera Raging In Two Countries

By Associated Press.  
ROTTERDAM, Dec. 9.—Thirty-six cases of cholera occurred in Germany during November. The disease is spreading in Austria, especially in Galicia. Eight hundred cases were reported last week with more than three hundred deaths. Hungary has more than 500 cases.

### THIRTEEN MINERS SLAIN IN CAGE BY AN EXPLOSION

CARRIAGE WRECKED BY DYN-  
AMITE AND LOAD DROPPED  
TO BOTTOM.

(By Associated Press.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—Thirteen miners were killed when a box of dynamite being lowered into a shaft exploded, wrecking the descending carriage and dropping the men to the bottom. Of fourteen on the carriage only one escaped.

### ZADIG PROPERTY RESUMES REPAIRS

FORMER STANDARD SHAFT BE-  
ING SUNK AFTER SHORT  
PERIOD OF IDLENESS.

The Tonopah Bonanza Mining company has resumed work on the shaft in the extreme western end of the district out of the flat. Steam was raised Monday and one shift was started on straightening out the shaft and doing some retimbering preparatory to resumption of sinking. The shaft is now down 600 feet. The Bonanza is controlled by Herman Zadig, the old Comstocker, who has faith in the resources of the western territory and is confident that at no distant date the company will be rewarded with a good ledge of pay ore. It was formerly known as the Standard, but was reorganized two years ago on an assessable basis.

### MOTORISTS STRANDED ON A BITTER NIGHT

MAROONED ON THE DESERT ALL  
NIGHT WITH THE MERCURY  
HUGGING BOTTOM OF TUBE.

C. D. Vautrim, the Ely automobile man better known as "Frenchy," had an experience last evening with a carload of passengers which he does not care to repeat. Leaving his home town yesterday morning he was due to arrive in Tonopah last night, but did not get in until 8:30 this morning, when the party registered at the Mirapah hotel. The members included Miss Leo Ellsworth, F. A. Shulke, L. Hulse and Ed. Scott, who did the best they could to keep their blood circulating by tangoing around the desert and basking in the heat of huge sagebrush fires at the several stopping places. "Frenchy" declares he never had such a time and is not yearning for a repetition. Notwithstanding he inspected his car thoroughly the night before leaving Ely and found everything apparently in apple pie order, he had nothing but trouble from the time he headed west. There was tire trouble, ignito dislocations and engine disorders of so many kinds that the chauffeur gave up trying to designate them. When the party reached Tonopah this morning the members were chilled through. The lady of the party was the most comfortable of all, as the men surrendered the spare robes to make her comfortable.

### UNITED STATES NAVY NOT PREPARED FOR FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, told the house naval committee that the United States navy was not prepared to cope with the most powerful navy in the world. He mentioned no country.

### TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1914	1913
5 a. m.	22	36
9 a. m.	23	38
12 noon	28	41
2 p. m.	31	45

### RIGHT WING TURNED BY RUSSIANS IN REGION OF CRACOW

GERMAN LOSSES ENORMOUS, AC-  
CORDING TO REPORTS FROM  
PETROGRAD.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Dec. 9.—A serious defeat was inflicted on the Germans in the region of Cracow. The Germans were routed and their right wing turned. The Russians are pursuing. German losses are enormous.

### UNREQUITED LOVE LEADS TO MURDER OF TWO WOMEN

ST. LOUIS AND PHILADELPHIA  
FURNISH TRAGIC ENDING TO  
TWO COURTSHIPS.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—Nannie Stricklin, aged 12, was shot and killed by Robert Bailey, of the Deacon mission, who said: "I have been trying to reform the girl." Bailey shot himself, it is believed fatally. The mother of the girl said that for more than a year Bailey annoyed her by his efforts to adopt the child, saying he wanted to marry her when grown up.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Jennie Adams, a petty officer on the battleship Illinois, shot and killed Anna Conway and then committed suicide, because she refused to marry him.

### SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR GERMAN CONSUL

BRITISH COURT MARTIAL FINDS  
NATURALIZED SUBJECT  
GUILTY OF TREASON.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Nicholas Ahlers, former German consul for Sunderland borough, was convicted of high treason today and sentenced to death. Ahlers was naturalized in 1905, says the indictment. After the war opened he assisted German reservists to leave England for Germany.

For quick results try the WANT ad columns of the BONANZA.

### WEST END WITNESS ASSERTS VEINS ARE SEPARATE

WITNESS INSISTS THE NORTH  
AND SOUTH VEINS ARE SE-  
PARATE AND DISTINCT.

W. H. Wiley remained on the stand this morning as an expert witness for the West End in the apex suit of the Jim Butler against the West End. His testimony was to the effect that the North and South veins are two separate veins and not anticlines. When asked if there would be an apex if the veins were anticline he answered there would be at the uppermost point. Then going into the various raises to demonstrate the formation he said a raise put up on the hanging wall side of the North vein showed the North vein varied from 40 to 60 feet above the South vein which ran into it. In some places where the South vein ran into the North the demarcation was clear and where the South runs into the North vein there was a change in the character of the quartz, one of which flows in the direction of the North and the other in the direction of the South vein. He characterized both as true fissure veins with the lower walls obliterated by effacement, but leaving the hanging walls very distinct.

### FOOT CUT OFF BY WHEELS OF TRAIN

While attempting to board his train at Winnemucca yesterday afternoon, W. H. Merchant, of 328 West Second street, Reno, slipped under the wheels and suffered the loss of his left foot, which was cut off a few inches above the ankle.

### MORE TROOPS SENT TO RIO GRANDE VICINITY OF NAGO

ONLY INTENTION IS TO KEEP  
UP THE WATCHFUL WAIT-  
ING POLICY.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—No aggressive action is contemplated in sending additional troops to Naco, Arizona, is the official White House statement, which concluded: "It is thought best to strengthen the forces at Naco because of the reckless carelessness of the contending factions failing to control the direction of their fire."

Several protests have been received from Americans because of firing by followers of Hill and Maytorena.

### TRAVEL PICKING UP TO DESERT COUNTRY

BERTHS AT A PREMIUM AND  
BAGGAGE CAR LOADED TO  
THE DOORS.

Travel out of Reno to the southern country is picking up rapidly and it is possible that another Pullman will have to be added to the sleeping accommodations. Monday night every berth was occupied and many had to be content with a seat in the chair car. Yesterday only four berths were vacant and this morning the baggage car did not have room for another trunk, showing the incoming passengers are coming to stay instead of dropping in for a casual visit.

### LEGION OF HONOR CROSS CONFERRED ON AN AMERICAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, on the way across the Atlantic, from President Poincaré, was presented to Myron T. Herrick, in recognition of services while ambassador to France. Herrick was decorated by the captain of the steamer Rochambeau, inside the American three-mile limit.

The Grand Cross is the highest honor the French can bestow. Only forty-five others have thus been decorated. Herrick is the only living American to receive the cross. A spectacular reception occurred when he landed. Herrick appeared annoyed when he heard he was mentioned for the 1916 Republican presidential nomination.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A Vienna dispatch says: Austrian-German troops in West Galicia attacked from the south the advancing Russians and captured 23,000 prisoners. The battle in Poland is progressing favorably.

### Kaiser Suffering From Pneumonia

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Kaiser is suffering from pneumonia, combined with nervous depression, due to overexertion, says a Berlin dispatch. The emperor's physicians advise him not to return to the front.